William de Wokyndon
chn: [?] Nicholas de Wokyndon
[?] Thomas de Wokyndon

Sir Nicholas de Ockendon Knight of Ockedon, Essex 1266-1320
{Sir Nicholas de Wockendon}
m Joan -----
d 8 May 1320
(in military service in Essex) 1296
(his widow founded a chantry at St Paul's)
chn: Joan de Wokyndon

Joan de Wokyndon
m Thomas de Haughton 1288-....
chn: Nicholas de Haughton b c1306

Nicholas of Ockendon and his wife Joan held the manor [BISHOP'S OCKENDON or CRANHAM (HALL)] in 1303. Nicholas died in 1319 or 1320; his wife was still alive in 1332. (Sir) Nicholas de Halughton, who is said to have been heir to Nicholas of Ockendon's daughter Joan, was holding the manors of Bishop's Ockendon and Chadwell along with his wife Margery in 1337. Halughton died in 1338 leaving infant daughters Margaret and Joan. His widow, who married Sir Roger de Northwode, later Lord Northwode, died in 1340. In 1346 Northwode was guardian to Halughton's unnamed heir. The manor was held in 1363 by Sir Ralph St. Leger and his wife Beatrice with remainder to her heirs. Sir Ralph was alive in 1391 but had died by 1397. Beatrice outlived him, and by 1400 had married Sir John Curzon. Again a widow, she died in 1421, and in 1425 Nicholas Rykhull and his wife Isobel quitclaimed the manor to trustees of (Sir) Lewis John. [VCH (Essex) VII 103-9]

Nicholas de Haughton c1306-
m Margery -----
d 1338
(had a brother Thomas and nephew Thomas) OR ?uncle and cousin
(had estates at Ockendon, Chadwell etc, Essex)
chn: Margaret de Haughton b c1336; (aged 2) 1338
Joan de Haughton b c1337; (aged 1) 1338

Margaret de Haughton
b c1336; (aged 2) 1338

Joan de Haughton
b c1337; (aged 1) 1338

In the deed exhibited the chantry [at St Paul's] is stated to have been founded by Joan, late
wife of Nicholas de "Wokyndon, Knight, but it appears to have had its origin in his will. "We read in Dugdale's History of St. Paul's," where he speaks of some chantries in the new work on the north side, that in the 15th year of King Edward II. did Nicolas de Wokyndon, by his testament, devise 100" to the before specified building called the new work, in regard that in it he intended to be buried ; and, to maintain a chantry priest therein celebrating for his soul, bequeathed certain lands lying in the parish of St. Olaff (London) to the dean and chapter of this Church ; and moreover, for the like consideration, gave an 100/. to purchase rents for the finding of another chantry priest at the altar of St.
Thomas, and to the keeping his obit and the obit of Joan his wife for ever." It appears by deeds in the possession of the Armourers' Company,.that his widow, who

was his executrix, purchased the rents required, and endowed the chantry at the altar of St. Thomas with them in January 1320-1, reserving the advowson of the chantry to herself for her life, and afterwards to the heirs of her late husband. This reconciles what is said of her having been the founder with that part of the deed which traces the advowson from his heir ; it shows, at the same time, that the 15th Edward II. mentioned by Dugdale as the date of his will must be a mistake ; probably it should be the 13th Edward II., which regnal year ended on the 7th of July, 1320. The altar of St. Thomas was in the new work on the north side of the cathedral, where the testator intended to be buried. He had most likely made some arrangement with the Dean and Chapter for that purpose.

Of Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon and Joan his wife little is known. His family derived their name from North Wokyndon, or Ockendon as it is now called, in Essex, in which parish, and in Chadwell that is near it, they appear to have held property from an early period under the bishops of London." His father was, in all probability, the Sir "William de Wokyndon who witnessed the grant by Sir William le Baud in 1275 to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's of a buck and a doe annually, which led to a remarkable procession and an offering of a buck and a doe every year in St. Paul's until the time of Camclen and Stow, both of whom speak of having seen some part of the ceremony. The confirmation of that grant by Sir Walter le Baud, son of Sir William, in 1302, was witnessed by Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon himself and some other knights of Essex. He was evidently a person of some importance in the county ; for, though I do not find him among the King's tenants in capite, he was enrolled for military service in Essex in 24 Edw. I. (1296), and summoned to serve against the Scots in 29 Edw. I. (1301) ... and he and his consort, doubtless the above-mentioned Joan, were invited among the nobility and other distinguished persons to attend the coronation of Edward II. and his Queen in 1308. f He was one of the knights returned for the perambulation of the forests in 1316, and was, in the same year, one of the conservators of the peace. He and also a cadet of the family named Thomas de Wokyndon, probably a brother, appear in the Roll of the Arms of Bannerets in the time of Edward II. under Essex ; where his own arms are given as, " de goules a un lion dc argent

corone de or," and those of Thomas " dc goules a un lion barrc dc argent e de azure." He died, it should seem, on the 8th of May, 1320 ; for on that day was his obit to be kept, as appears by the endowment, which we have seen, took place by the grant of his widow in January 1320-1. He left no male issue; an only daughter named Joan married Thomas de Halughton, and had issue a son, Sir Nicholas de Halughton, who died in 1338, seized of estates at Ockendon. Chadwell, and other places in Essex. His wife, whose name was Margaret, survived him. He probably died young, for his heirs were two infant daughters, Margaret and Joan, of the respective ages of two years and one year ;" a supposed brother and nephew, both named Thomas, mentioned by Morant, are more likely to have been an uncle and cousin. Margaret (the daughter) married, successively, Roger de Northwode, John Barry, and Walter Gray ; Joan married Thomas de Asheton. Whether either of them left issue does not appear ; nor can I trace any connexion between them and Isabella wife of Richard Bastard of Bedford, who is called in the deed exhibited consangunea et haeres of Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon, and should seem to have succeeded in some way to the advowson of the chantry founded pursuant to his will. She may have been, and probably was, some relation too remote to have felt any particular interest in the founder, and was therefore content to part with the right of presenting a priest to his chantry. She and her husband were both living in 1442 ; for the deed whereby they conveyed the advowson and other property to Coburley and Burghille bears date the 20th of June, 20 Henry VI [1442]. She is not therein called consanguinea et haerea of Sir Nicholas do Wokyndon, or otherwise described as in any manner related to him; but the other property comprised in the deed is the Wokendon Fee in Terling, Essex, which, we may reasonably suppose, derived its name from having been in his family, though Morant has not traced its history so far back. At the date of that deed 10 i years had elapsed since the death of Sir Nicholas de Halughton ; and there had, therefore, been ample time for several devolutions of the property before it came to Isabella.

[Walford, Weston Styleman: Observations on a Grant of an Advowson of a Chantry to a Guild in 34 Henry VI., exhibited by Joseph Jackson Howard in ARCHAEOLGIA VOLUME XXXVIII]